



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release NOVEMBER 2, 1958

STATES RECEIVE \$21,000,000 IN FEDERAL AID FUNDS FOR SPORT FISH AND GAME RESTORATION

Federal Aid funds totaling \$21,000,000 have been apportioned to the States for their fish and game restoration programs for the year ending June 30, 1959, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ross Leffler announced today.

This is a decrease of \$306,000 from the fiscal 1958 apportionment--a loss of 574,000 on game restoration and a gain of \$268,000 for the restoration of fish. game restoration funds for fiscal 1959 amount to \$16,400,000; fish restoration funds, \$4,600,000.

With this announcement came Assistant Secretary Leffler's comment that in the apportionment to be made next year Alaska, as a State, will receive approximately \$1,000,000 compared with the annual \$165,000 it has been receiving as a Territory, a condition which will affect amounts to be distributed to individual States.

The Assistant Secretary pointed out also that the \$21,000,000 apportioned this year includes the fourth of five "backlog" allotments of \$2,693,494 each. After the apportionment for 1960 this backlog money will have been distributed and the total amount available will be affected accordingly.

The Federal Aid program is administered by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Federal Aid funds are derived from Federal excise taxes collected from the manufacturers--an 11 percent tax on sporting guns and ammunition for the restoration of game (Pittman-Robertson Act, approved September 2, 1937) and a 10 percent tax on fishing rods, reels, creels, and artificial lures, baits and flies (Dingell-Johnson Act, approved August 9, 1950).

The formulas upon which Federal Aid funds are distributed are prescribed by law and are based upon area and license holders. In the distribution of game restoration money, half of the amount is apportioned on the ratio of land area of a State to total area of all the States and half on the ratio of license holders. For fish restoration, land and water area is used for the distribution of 40 percent of the funds and 60 percent on license holders.

Maximum apportionment for each program is five percent of the total; minimums are one-half percent for game restoration and one percent for fish restoration.

In the 1959 distribution Texas and Michigan received maximum amounts for the restoration of game, \$820,000 compared with \$848,700 which each received as maximum payments for fiscal 1958. California received \$230,000, the maximum for restoration of fish, compared with the \$216,600 it received in fiscal 1958. Minnesota, which received the maximum amount last year, fell short of that goal in the 1959 distribution because its sales of fishing licenses did not increase to the same degree that sales did in several other States.

The minimum amount for game restoration for fiscal 1959 is \$82,000, received by New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Vermont and Hawaii. In 1958 the minimum was \$84,870. For fish restoration the minimum for 1959 is \$46,000 (\$43,320 in 1958) and was received by Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia and Hawaii. These same States received the minimum amounts for 1958.

Guam (which became eligible for Federal Aid in 1958), Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands each received \$12,000 for game restoration programs and \$10,000 each for fish restoration. Alaska has been receiving a statutory \$90,000 for game programs and \$75,000 for fish work. Hawaii has been receiving its funds on the regular State formula because of congressional action, July 2, 1956.

Federal Aid money must be matched by State money on the basis of \$3 Federal aid to \$1 State funds, although in actual practice the States carry out all projects with their own funds, and are reimbursed for up to 75 percent of project costs.

To obtain the benefits of the Federal grants, the States submit project proposals to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. Such proposals may consist of surveys, investigations, land acquisitions, land and water development, management of restoration areas, and maintenance of the completed projects. Acting for the Secretary of the Interior, the Bureau reviews these proposals to determine whether they are substantial in character and design, within the meaning of the ts.

When Federal Aid projects are approved by the Bureau, the State fish and game departments proceed to carry out the plans, spending their own funds. The States then submit reimbursement claims for 75 percent of the costs of the project, rather periodically or at the completion of the work. All equipment, lands, and structures become the property of the States. All project workers are hired by the States and are State employees.

Apportionments to the 48 States for fiscal year 1959 for both fish and wildlife projects are attached.

x x x

APPORTIONMENT FOR FEDERAL AID IN FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION
FISCAL YEAR 1959

	<u>FISH</u>	<u>WILDLIFE</u>
Alabama	\$ 93,564.96	\$ 294,312.60
Arizona	87,034.28	364,661.69
Arkansas	84,781.79	272,938.96
California	230,000.00	790,109.55
Colorado	105,618.57	436,366.14
Connecticut	46,000.00	82,000.00
Delaware	46,000.00	82,000.00
Florida	103,746.68	234,066.25
Georgia	91,363.77	268,940.64
Idaho	75,250.42	314,351.29
Illinois	147,339.34	456,468.32
Indiana	138,546.15	467,647.50
Iowa	84,192.81	363,288.85
Kansas	74,208.16	314,369.67
Kentucky	79,852.75	261,040.76
Louisiana	58,656.23	287,877.55
Maine	51,135.33	184,600.48
Maryland	46,000.00	112,772.63
Massachusetts	46,000.00	89,309.10
Michigan	209,575.76	820,000.00
Minnesota	221,163.25	528,593.75
Mississippi	53,362.20	239,443.84
Missouri	118,945.08	395,325.02
Montana	113,430.45	505,016.19
Nebraska	68,673.04	296,991.01
Nevada	67,715.81	317,059.03
New Hampshire	46,000.00	82,000.00
New Jersey	46,000.00	118,464.51
New Mexico	80,263.28	374,826.46
New York	145,847.54	695,907.06
North Carolina	84,223.59	339,779.61
North Dakota	48,588.95	250,404.53
Ohio	152,097.30	516,203.15
Oklahoma	92,294.82	284,221.35
Oregon	103,056.95	409,090.48
Pennsylvania	125,814.03	636,909.81
Rhode Island	46,000.00	82,000.00
South Carolina	54,509.59	174,101.39
South Dakota	59,244.37	295,568.58
Tennessee	114,702.57	338,451.29
Texas	207,027.78	820,000.00
Utah	69,482.47	319,329.75
Vermont	46,000.00	82,000.00
Virginia	77,320.23	327,671.34
Washington	94,074.96	338,035.45
West Virginia	46,000.00	219,196.71
Wisconsin	196,183.02	508,281.47
Wyoming	77,111.72	326,006.24
Hawaii	46,000.00	82,000.00